

# G. O. P. CHIEFS WILL PROBE SPENDING OF 30 BILLIONS

Republican leaders in the House have started in to find out what the Government did with the nearly \$30,000,000 spent during the war. The introduction of a resolution to investigate expenditures in the War Department, by Representative Graham, Illinois, was the opening gun in the series, it was stated by prominent Republicans today.

Democrats, anticipating such a move, have placed members of recognized ability on committees which will have the work to do. Committees on expenditures in the Government departments seldom assume importance, but during this session they promise to be the center of a battle royal for weeks to come.

## Probe Food and Fuel Boards.

Demand, made on the floor of the House, "for some accounting of the \$100,000,000 turned over to President Wilson," forecast action in that direction, also. The Republicans plan a special committee to delve into accounts of the Food and Fuel Administration and the War Industries Board. Committees now constituted cannot reach the three war agencies, it is said.

"Dollar-a-year" men probably will be brought in to tell what they know about Government expenditures. Vast sums, absorbed through direction of the "war volunteers" have attracted the attention of five or six House committees, it was learned.

There were indications, too, that many members would like to know reasons for appointments of some of the volunteers. This applies also to scores of high ranking officers in the War Department who, Congressman Moore of Pennsylvania asserted, are drawing more salary now than ever before in their lives.

"No Limit" On Game. Chairman Graham's committee will not be content with "statements from the men in control at the War Department," leading Republicans declared.

It purposes to drag into the limelight practically all persons who had large dealings with the department through contracts. Committee members said there would be "no limit" on the game.

According to present plans of the Republicans, the next department to be tagged will be Labor. Frequent references on the House floor this week have made plain the majority side intends to probe salaries in the War Labor Board. The National War Labor Board, with its scores of examiners, investigators, and attorneys, has drawn fire on several occasions.

See Attack on Bureau. Democratic leaders admit they anticipate an attempt "to get something on Bureau" will be made.

As a result, Congressman Byrnes of Tennessee and Congressman Humphreys of Mississippi have been assigned to the Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department. They believe that if a move is made to overthrow the Postmaster General it will come from that committee.

Republicans already have planned to go into affairs of the Shipping Board. This investigation, however, was said to be aimed at raising the lid on the shipbuilding contracts let by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Following this, some House members believed, the trail might lead back to the Shipping Board itself, but the general disposition appeared to be against disturbing it unless revelations warrant such procedure.

## PICNIC FOR MINNESOTA YANKS.

Minnesota soldiers, sailors, and Marines will be given a picnic by the Minnesota girls employed in the various government departments, at Great Falls on Saturday. The party will leave thirty-six and M streets, between 4:30 and 6 p. m.

# Rube Goldberg's Boobs

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# The Baby Carriage Problem In Elevator Apartments

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# By Goldberg



# WOMEN CHEER AS MOB LYNCHES MAN

LAMAR, Mo., May 29.—Before a cheering crowd, Jay Lynch, who had pleaded guilty to the murder of Sheriff John Harlow and his son, was lynched in the court yard yesterday. Women and children were in the mob which conducted the execution.

Almost immediately after Lynch had pleaded guilty twenty-four men entered the courtroom, took Lynch from the hands of officers, and hanged him in the yard before a crowd of 500 persons. When Lynch's body was swung into the air the spectators cheered.

Lynch is one of few white men to be lynched in Missouri. Immediately after Judge E. G. Thurman passed sentence on Lynch, Lynch taken to his office under guard of seven deputies. Here he was allowed to greet his wife, baby, mother, and sister. His handcuffs had been removed so he might hold his baby, and he had just given the child back to its mother when the men entered and seized him.

Lynch yesterday afternoon had been brought from Butler, Mo., where he had been in jail since his arrest in Colorado several weeks ago. There were no threats when he was brought from the jail to the court house. There was no show of violence in the court room when the prisoner was arraigned, and, according to witnesses, the men composing the mob gathered in the corridors of the court house and in the yard and no warning was given of their action.

Capital punishment is not possible in Missouri under a law enacted by the legislature in 1917. An attempt was made to repeal the present law, shortly after the Lynch shooting, and the chief supporter of the repeal of the law was Representative Henry Chancellor, Barton county, where Lynch was hanged.

Lynch was arrested at Lamar, on the request of St. Louis authorities, where he was charged with box-car robbery. Lamar, Mo., Sheriff Harlow, in response to a request of Lynch to use the long distance telephone, opened his cell. Lynch drew a revolver and shot the sheriff, killing him instantly. The sentence of Lynch to hang was a result of the fact that he came to his father's rescue and was also shot by Lynch, and died two days later.

Bloodhounds Used. A posse with bloodhounds attempted to trail Lynch, but failed.

Leaving Lamar, Mo., according to his confession, went to Kansas City, and from there to St. Louis, where he obtained funds from friends. Going to Jacksonville, Fla., he purchased a motor car and started West. He was refused permission to cross the Mexican border and continued to Los Angeles. Coming back East, he was recognized at La Junta, Colo., by a resident of Lamar, and apprehended.

Lynch's arrest at La Junta came on May 14, shortly after which he was brought back to Missouri and confined at Butler, Mo., the authorities at that time believing he would not be safe at Lamar because of the intense feeling.

Watched Posse. After his return to Butler, Lynch confessed he had tramped through the country surrounding Lamar, after his escape, and at one time while being trailed by the posse with bloodhounds, had been on the corner of a street corner of the town and watched the posse work.

While Lynch made no confession as to where he had tramped through the country, which he used to kill Sheriff Harlow and his son, his mother and wife were supposed to have smuggled it to him. They were held immediately after his capture on the charge of being accessories to the crime.

Lamar was quiet tonight. That Lynch came to his death at the "hands of parties unknown" was the verdict returned by the coroner's jury. None of those who participated in the hanging was recognized, according to Coroner J. E. Harmon.

# A NIP OF White Rock GINGERALE

Workers in Petrograd are unable to live on less than 500 rubles a day. The State Department was advised today through Swedish press reports.

Before the war a ruble was worth 50 cents. Food rations, the report said, have been further reduced for workers. The last health report at Petrograd showed an average of one thousand deaths a day out of a 500,000 population.

# THE HAHN STORES Will Be Closed All Day Friday, May 30.

The Hahn Stores will be closed all day Friday, May 30.

**Hahn's**  
RELIABLE SHOES  
37 WEST LEXINGTON, BALTIMORE.  
Cor. 7th & K  
414 9th St.  
1914 16 PA. AVE.  
233 PA. AVE. SE.

# TO FIGHT REPEAL OF DAYLIGHT LAW

Repeal of the daylight savings law, with its line-up of the city man against the farmer, is due to cause a real legislative fight when it is called up in the House, probably late today. Advocates of the repeal, attempting to restore the old system by a rider on the agricultural appropriation, are certain to meet stiff opposition from the city districts, but they are prepared to press the issue through a special rule promised them by the House Rules Committee.

Daylight savings advocates are not very hopeful of defeating the repeal in the House, but believe it will fail in the Senate. Senator Calder, chief backer of the original bill, is certain of its failure there.

Charles E. Newton, attorney general of New York, is scheduled to appear before the House Rules Committee to urge continuance of the plan on the grounds that it has been very beneficial in his State.

# SUFFRAGE DEBATE WILL START SOON

Agreement is being sought today whereby the Senate will begin debate on the woman suffrage resolution early next week, probably Tuesday. If this can be accomplished, suffrage leaders believe the question can be disposed of without long discussion, they said today.

If the opponents of suffrage decline to agree to let the resolution come up, the new woman suffrage committee will meet and report it out, thus getting it on the calendar, whence it can be called up by a majority vote of the Senate.

# KAHN MAY GIVE MILITARY BILL TO HOUSE MONDAY

Chairman Kahn of the House Military Affairs Committee, expects to give his peace-time military program to the House next Monday. He has obtained permission to speak then on his observations abroad and their relation to the future military policy.

Kahn plans to push through a military appropriation bill, since it should be passed before July 1, without any reference to military policy, then give the latter phase extensive consideration during the later summer months.

# Red Draped Room Needs Only Executioner's Block, Says Austrian Delegate

PARIS, May 29.—The entire treaty will not be presented to the Austrians in the first instance. The clause relating to Fiume, the one dealing with military and naval reparations, will be omitted for the present. These clauses will be taken up at subsequent meetings of the council, and the decisions will be communicated to the Austrian delegation during the consideration of the main document.

The financial terms were settled yesterday by the council.

The treaty will be handed to the Austrians in the St. Germain palace drawing room, which is furnished and finished entirely in red. A member of the Austrian delegation, upon inspecting the room, said: "All that is necessary to complete the scene is an executioner's block."

# CUTS TO BE MADE IN NAVAL BUDGET

Large reductions in appropriations asked by the navy for the next fiscal year will be made by the House Naval Affairs Committee, Chairman Butler and other members predicted today.

No doubt is evinced to impair the efficiency and fighting strength of the navy, despite Secretary Daniels' high hopes for the League of Nations cutting down large naval expenditures by nations. But the conviction is strong in this committee that many of the estimates can be slashed considerably so as to help relieve the burden on the treasury. Besides Butler, Browning, N. E. Rindard, N. Y. Hicks, N. Y. Britten, Ill., Oliver Ala, and Stephens, Ohio, are among the members favoring reductions.

They do not believe it is necessary to keep full war strength, practically all the fighting craft in commission during the war, as acting Chief of Operations McKean has recommended.

## Calls Old Ships Tubs.

"It costs nearly \$700,000 a year to keep some of our old ships in commission, and they are nothing more than tubs," Butler said. "Why can't these be put in reserve?"

McKean favors using the older ships for training. One or two out-of-date battleships probably will be used as targets, as there is no other use for them.

The committee also seems to favor reducing the complement recommended on all the ships to an absolute minimum, as it costs about \$1,200 yearly to maintain each man. Several members, including Representative Oliver, Alabama, believe the complement figures suggested by McKean will overwork the vessels.

# BLANTON TO FIGHT FUNDS FOR EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Congressman Thomas L. Blanton of Texas assailed the United States Employment Service on the floor of the House, when he spoke against a rider on the agricultural bill which would give \$10,000,000 to the employment service.

"There are 521 highly-paid officers in this service in Washington," he said. "If this rider goes through, I know, on reliable authority, that these officers intend to raise their salaries materially."

"I want to put the House on notice now, that every time this rider comes up, I intend to fight to knock it out, if possible."

Blanton charged that the legislation is intended for only a few persons.

# ELECTION COMMITTEE TO TAKE UP BERGER'S CASE

Victor Berger's right to a seat in the House will be taken up by the Special Elections Committee June 11, Congressman Dallinger, Massachusetts, chairman, announced today.

Berger has been accused a full hearing and the right to offer all evidence he sees fit, Dallinger said.

# PRINTING OFFICE PERSONNEL SHIFTS

Appointments, separations, promotions, etc., in the Government Printing Office for the week ended yesterday have been announced as follows:

Appointments.—William M. Hoffer, skilled laborer, reinstated; James E. Fahney, counter, reinstated; Robert W. Congdon, compositor, reinstated; William Williams, William J. Flanagan, temporary compositors; Rose D. Lawrenson, proofreader; George H. Downs, James W. Heany, James A. Linquist, skilled laborers.

Separations.—Hugh Fraser, emergency bookbinder; Mrs. Ethel L. White, emergency elevator conductor; Samuel R. Williams, James A. Linquist, unskilled laborers, resigned; Charles A. Thompson, John Morner, William C. Jackley, skilled laborers, resigned; Mrs. Anna M. McCullough, skilled laborer, resigned; Howard S. Beckley, skilled laborer; Elizabeth A. Tolson, helper, resigned; Ernest J. Braswell, machinist helper, resigned; Sanford B. Campbell, pressman; Arthur A. Carpenter, pressman in charge, resigned; John D. Ahern, bookbinder, resigned; Alice A. Johnson, press feeder, resigned; Henry E. Gouge, Christopher R. Smith, Edward C. Holmgren, linotype operators, resigned; Timothy R. Ingles, probational linotype operator, resigned.

Promotions, Etc.—Leonard J. Grant, emergency bookbinder at 60 cents per hour, to probational bookbinder at 65 cents per hour; Ernest C. Henderson, emergency elevator conductor at 35 cents per hour, to probational elevator conductor at 35 cents per hour; Francis A. Hicks, helper at 40 cents per hour, to probational helper at 50 cents per hour; Eugene F. Rosen, William A. Murphy, Charles F. Riecks, helpers at 45 cents per hour, to probational helpers at 50 cents per hour; Ernest C. Johnson, skilled laborer at 35 cents per hour, to probational helper at 45 cents per hour; William J. Harrower, William C. Buckingham, Joseph B. Reid, Daniel J. Sullivan, helpers at 50 cents per hour, to probational helpers at 50 cents per hour; Lee J. Runyan, Isokunda at 50 cents per hour to assistant foreman at \$2,200 per annum; Andrew L. Russ, proofreader at 65 cents per hour to assistant foreman at \$2,200 per annum; George E. Breitenbach, proofreader at 65 cents per hour to assistant foreman at \$2,200 per annum; George H. Reid, proofreader at 65 cents per hour to assistant foreman at \$2,200 per annum; Frederick M. Wernick, Miss Teresa McDonald, Alonzo F. Harrington, Stephen T. Walton, Charles W. Bridwell, James T. Ehlert, John S. Beck, William M. Camp, Miss Catherine Heller, Miss Carrie A. Robbins, David S. McConnell, John L. Kause, Benjamin H. Taylor, Philip Crossfield, Charles E. Reed, Frank E. Klenner, Lillian Johnson, Lansing H. Burton, Dean Holcomb, John L. Dilsaver, compositors at 60 cents per hour, to proofreaders at 65 cents per hour; Carroll V. Donnelly, Orelle H. Ayler, Harry H. Hensel, Bernard J. Lynch, John Spiers, compositors at 60 cents per hour, to linotype operators at 65 cents per hour; William A. Brown, George A. Ashenbach, Jacob P. Crono, Arthur S. Jones, John H. Denmore, Bernard F. Hays, Peter A. Schroen, compositors at 60 cents per hour, to makers-up at 65 cents per hour; William H. Carpenter, maker-up at 65 cents per hour, to maker-up in charge at 70 cents per hour; Cornelius P. Judge, bookbinder at 60 cents per hour, to bookbinder in charge at 65 cents per hour; Joseph B. Fitzpatrick, bookbinder in charge at 65 cents per hour, to assistant foreman at 75 cents per hour; William F. Crump, copy editor at 70 cents per hour, to assistant foreman at 75 cents per hour; Ernest E. Emerson, clerk at \$2,000 per annum, to assistant purchasing agent at \$2,500 per annum; Harry L. Owens, W. Butler, clerk at \$1,800 per annum, to clerk at \$2,000 per annum; Miss Alice Draney, clerk at \$1,600 per annum, to clerk at \$1,800 per annum; James L. Cowgill, clerk at \$1,400 per annum, to clerk at \$1,600 per annum; Miss Gertrude M. Stanley, clerk at \$1,200 per annum, to clerk at \$1,400 per annum; Miss Neba L. Josick, clerk at \$1,000 per annum, to clerk at \$1,200 per annum; Harry Johnson, electrotype finisher in charge at 75 cents per hour, to electrotype finisher at 70 cents per hour.

## MAJOR HERON TO SPEAK.

Major V. W. S. Heron, liaison officer with the British military mission, will speak on "Empire Day" at a meeting of the British and Canadian Patriotic Society to be held at Perpetual Hall, 1101 E. street northwest, Saturday night. The speech will be followed by moving pictures and refreshments.

# Aero Fire Department To Fight Forest Blazes Is the Latest Novelty

The aeroplane fire department has arrived.

On June 1 the War Department will begin an airplane patrol in California to watch for forest fires.

The patrol has been evolved through the efforts of the commanding officers of the army balloon school at Arcadia, Cal., and the army flying school at March field, Riverside, Cal.

Under the new plan a captive balloon is to swing high above the forest as a "watchtower" of the skies, while two aeroplanes circle over a given beat and the observers continually watch for telltale smoke signs.

The observation balloon will float at a height of about 3,000 feet above the balloon field at Arcadia, and an observer will be on duty from 7 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. each day. He will be furnished with a map of the front of the Angeles National Forest from La Canada to San Dimas canyon and can probably give adequate lookout service as far north as the crest of the San Gabriel watershed. The student detachment learning observation, now stationed at Mt. Wilson, will also render lookout service. "Reports of fires from both the balloon observer and the Mt. Wilson detachment will come in by phone to the balloon school at Arcadia and will be transmitted to the forest service at Los Angeles, so that a quick call for the fire-fighters can be made.

Half-Ton Water Truck. In addition to the lookout service, a one- and one-half-ton truck, equipped with a fifty-gallon tank of water, shovels, cantenas, axes, and fire-extinguishers, will be kept at Arcadia and will be available for instant service. The truck is to be manned by ten enlisted men from the balloon school and will become a unit of the fire-fighting forces under the Forest Service.

The two aeroplane patrol routes have been laid out starting and ending at March field, twelve miles southeast of Riverside. The first route covers a circle, touching on its west the east edge of the area covered by the observation balloon and zigzagging east, in and out of the

mountains to the mouth of Mill creek, thence back to the base.

The second route starts at March field, circles east over Beaumont and Banning, covering the south slope of the Angeles front near the head of Mill creek, then turning south along the southwest slope of the San Jacinto mountains, covering the headwaters of the San Jacinto river in the Cleveland National Forest, thence back to the base at March field.

In each route two planes will operate, one starting at 10 o'clock each morning, the other at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, thus covering the routes twice a day. Each of these patrols is about one hundred miles in length.

To Use Parachutes. Reports of fires located will be made either by parachute dropped over a town, the finder to phone them in, by special landing to phone in at telephone box reporting stations; by returning to the base, or by radio-phon.

Planes will be located by squares drawn on duplicate maps, one in the possession of the observer, the other in the forest supervisor's office.

If the tests and demonstrations prove satisfactory, an experts declare they will, a vast expansion of this means of forest protection over other States will follow.

The planes to be used on the California routes are of the Curtiss JN-4-H type, and are equipped with radio. A base is being established at Warner's Hot Springs, where tent hangers and a radio station are now being erected.

The altitude at which the planes will operate will be determined by atmospheric conditions, but when possible will be at a height of 8,000 or 9,000 feet, which will give a wide range of vision.

In addition to the airplane patrols, a system of radiophones is being installed in reporting forest fires. A station has been set up on Mt. Hood, 12,000 feet high, with radiophones at the various ranger stations. It had previously been the custom to string telephone wires from the forest in constant peril of falling timber and were hard to maintain.

# A. E. F. PUBLICATION DENOUNCES RUMOR AIR SERVICE NEEDS FLIGHT SURGEONS

A recent number of "Let's Go," a weekly publication of the soldiers near Verneuil, France, contains the following editorial:

"Despite official announcement to the contrary, there are many people in the United States who have a suspicion that all members of the A. E. F. not scheduled for early return are diseased or else have committed some crime."

"Many soldiers have received letters from home asking for what military offense they are retained or from what ailment they are suffering. The feeling appears to be gaining ground and unless it is actively combated at once, it will work grievous and irreparable injury."

"Upward of half a million men will be retained in France all summer and possibly a part of the fall through no misconduct of their own, but solely because the military situation and available shipping prevent their release."

"The name of the gold-striped man to be stigmatized because his country needs him? If not, the facts should be told to the home folks, and the newspapers could give us no finer testimony of their aid and destruction of this utterly groundless suspicion."

# CHICAGO SCHOOL BOARD "FIRES" ITS \$18,000 CHIEF

CHICAGO, May 29.—Chicago's recently appointed superintendent of schools, Charles E. Chudsey, whose salary was fixed at \$18,000, was replaced yesterday through action of a newly appointed school board, by Peter A. Mortenson.

A political contest is back of the change. Mr. Chudsey, in more than two months' incumbency, has never received any of his salary.

Mr. Lomb formally notified the new board that he considered all its actions illegal. He is expected to carry the dispute into the courts.

The importance of the work of the "flight surgeons" has been sufficient to warrant army air service officers requiring that a flight surgeon be detailed to each of the army's fifteen active flying fields.

Owing to the discharge of a large number of temporary medical officers, the air service needs a number of medical officers of the permanent establishment as flight surgeons. Medical officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel who desire duty of this character should communicate with the chief surgeon, air service, in this city, who will fill vacancies from among those who volunteer.

Flight surgeons have full charge in everything connected with the physical condition and care of the flyer and live and associate with the aviators and cadets constantly.

In this way they are able to determine when any individual is not in proper condition to fly. Many of these surgeons take flying training and become pilots, authority having been granted medical officers to receive this training. When they qualify they are entitled to all the rights and privileges of aviators. After becoming pilots, the flight surgeon is entitled to wear the "wings," denoting the fact that he is a full-fledged aviator.

Flight surgeons are given a 35 per cent increase in pay from the time they begin training as pilots.

# TO DISCUSS SHIP POLICY.

Representatives of Pacific coast ship yards will confer today with the shipping board relative to the board's action in suspending or cancelling large numbers of contracts awarded those plants. Senator Jones of Washington, who arranged for the conference, said that 52 per cent of the contracts with the yards either had been suspended or canceled, and that a serious situation was threatening at the plants, where from 100,000 to 150,000 men normally were employed.